

**TOWN OF LOUISVILLE**

PO Box 215  
3623 Louisville Rd  
Louisville, TN 37777

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## DRIVEWAY PERMIT APPLICATION

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**Job Address:** \_\_\_\_\_

Number and Street

**Property Owner:** \_\_\_\_\_

Name

Phone #

Address

**Contractor:** \_\_\_\_\_

Name

Email

Phone #

Address

TN License #

**Arch/Engr:** \_\_\_\_\_

Name

TN Registration #

Phone #

Email

**Permit Holder:** ☐ Contractor ☐ Owner

**Contact Person:** \_\_\_\_\_

Name

Phone #

Email

.The existing drainage of ditches, swales and etc. must be maintained with the use of pipes, culverts and etc.

.The applicant also agrees to keep the street (private or public) or roadway free of dirt, mud, stone, gravel and etc.

.All driveway entrances shall have a paved surface that extends 15' from the edge of the street's pavement or to the outer limit of the right-of-way, whichever is greater.

.Failure to comply to the above stipulations may result in the revocation of this permit and/or assessment of clean-up costs.

.Driveway permits on State of Tennessee roads (Topside Road and Louisville Road) must be obtained from the Tennessee Department of Transportation (865)594-2456.

.The roadway clean-up agreement applies to these state roads also.

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**Fees: Driveway Fee \$75.00**

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\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Applicant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Print Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Permit Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Building Permit # \_\_\_\_\_

# Driveway Regulations

8. Handicapped Parking. All off-street parking areas shall reserve spaces for use by disabled persons, except that no reserved spaces shall be required for one (1) and two (2) family dwellings. All handicapped parking spaces shall be a minimum of twelve (12) feet in width, adequately identified for handicapped use only, and located in a manner as to be approximate to the major facility, free from standing water, and situated in a way so that a handicapped individual will not have to walk or maneuver behind other parking cars.

**11-406. Ingress/Egress Requirements.** The following regulations are designed to protect and promote the safety of the traveling public while providing for adequate access of individual properties to the public streets in the town. No driveway or similar point of access onto a public street, for whatever purpose, shall be established until a permit be obtained for the same. As part of an application for a building permit, the applicant shall include an ingress/egress plan which meets the requirements of this section. For uses requiring a site plan or PUD plan, the ingress/egress plan shall be a part of such plan. Uses which wish to have access onto a state/federal highway will need to also obtain an access permit from the Tennessee Department of Transportation, (TDOT), and the property owner shall have the responsibility of coordinating his application for a TDOT permit with the building permit review process. Where there is conflict between these regulations and those of TDOT, the stricter shall apply.

1. Driveway Entrance Location.

- a. Driveway entrances shall be located to afford adequate sight distance for traffic entering onto or exiting from the street to which such driveway connects.
- b. Driveway entrances shall be located at least five (5) feet from side lot lines, except that a joint use driveway may be allowed in nonresidential zoning districts if approved by the reviewing body and if established by legal instrument. In residential districts, the building official may approve such joint use driveways, if they do not violate the intent of this section or any other part of this ordinance.

2. Location/Number of Driveway Entrances. (As amended by ordinance no .2006-3) *In order to promote traffic safety by limiting points of vehicular conflict, driveway entrances shall be located in accordance with the following provisions, except where more stringent requirements are mandated by the Tennessee Department of Transportation:*

- a. Number. *The maximum number of permitted access points for all multi-family, commercial, and industrial developments requiring a site plan shall be determined by the frontage of the lot, tract, parcel, or undivided development, whichever is the largest land area.*

<i>Frontage</i>	<i>Maximum Number of Access Points</i>
<i>150' or less</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>151' - 500'</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>501' or greater</i>	<i>3</i>

b. Location.

- i. Multiple Driveways. The separation of multiple driveways on one lot shall be governed by the classification of the street which they adjoin and as set out below:

<i>Street Classification</i>	<i>Minimum Distance Between Multiple Driveways</i>
<i>Arterial</i>	<i>200 feet</i>
<i>Major Collector</i>	<i>150 feet</i>
<i>Minor Collector</i>	<i>100 feet</i>
<i>Residential</i>	<i>40 feet</i>

- ii. Separation From Street Intersections. Access points shall be located at the furthest point practical from the intersection of two or more streets. In no case shall the distance of separation be less than eighty (80) feet, measured between the nearest edges of the driveway and the right-of-way of the intersecting street.
- iii. Gradient. Access points shall not exceed a gradient of three (3) percent from the edge of the traveled lane for a distance of fifteen (15) feet, or to the edge of the right-of-way, whichever is greater
- iv. Non-Conforming Lots of Record. A single point of access shall be permitted for any nonconforming lot of record along a roadway. The further subdivision of the lot is permitted, provided all lots are accessed to the roadway by a single point of access.
- v. Corner Lots. Corner lots shall be accessed from the lesser-traveled road except in instances where such access would create an undue hazard to public safety.
- c. Shared Drives and Frontage Roads. Where there are several adjacent roadside properties under single ownership, each with relatively limited frontage, or where there is probability of such development, the planning commission shall encourage the provision of a shared driveway or frontage road to access individual driveways so as to reduce the number of separate connections to the highway.
- d. Width of Driveway (W).
- i. Residential. 10' minimum; 20' maximum.
- ii. Commercial. 12' minimum; 20' maximum for one-way use  
24' minimum; 30' maximum for two-way use  
40' maximum where two lanes needed for egress

- e. Driveway Angle (Y).
  - i. Two-Way. 90 degrees to centerline of roadway
  - ii. One-Way. 90 degrees to centerline of roadway from one-way driveways with two-way turning movements; 45-60 degrees from one-way driveways with traffic turning only in one direction onto a divided highway with median, or, onto a one-way street.
- f. Radius of Curvature (R).
  - i. Residential. 5' minimum; 15' maximum.
  - ii. Commercial. 20' minimum; 30' maximum.

- 3. Driveway Entrance Construction Standards/Stormwater Management. All driveway entrances shall have a paved surface from the edge of the street's pavement to the outer limit of the right-of-way. In all instances, driveway entrances shall be designed and installed to properly accommodate stormwater runoff. Driveways which connect with a public street shall be constructed with a drainage tile or culvert having a concrete headwall at each end of the tile or culvert.

- 4. Special Exceptions. (As amended by ordinance no. 2006-3) *The Board of Zoning Appeals may grant a special exception to the ingress/egress requirements put forward by the Zoning Ordinance at the request of a town official (such as the town engineer, town fire official, town building official, or town public works official) and the property owner. The official must find that strict adherence to the standards would result in a driveway location that hinders the free flow of traffic or creates a hazard on a public or private way. The exception granted must be the minimum necessary to provide relief and ensure public safety.*

**11-407. Vision Clearance.** There shall be no plants or structures placed on a lot that would obstruct the vision of vehicular or pedestrian traffic using any adjacent public street.

**11-408. Residential Planned Unit Development (PUD) Regulations.** A PUD is an alternative means of developing property for residential use which the planning commission may allow or require where flexibility in the standard design requirements of this ordinance are desirable in order to achieve more efficient use of land and public services for the purpose of creating a more desirable living environment.

- 1. Applicability of PUD Regulations. Cluster type subdivisions, condominiums, and mobile home parks shall be considered as PUDs for the purpose of this ordinance.
- 2. Relationship of PUD Regulations to District Regulations. PUDs shall be permitted in all districts in which residential uses are permitted.
- 3. General Requirements. All PUD developments shall comply with the following requirements.
  - a. Minimum Site. No PUD shall have an area less than that considered by the planning commission to be adequate for the proposed project; however, the